broken bands invisible to the naked eye, as shown at B, C. The band was particularly brilliant in the vicinity of A, and this portion remained visible until dark. It changed form but little, the change, if any, being in the way of foreshortening, indicating that it was drifting toward the north.

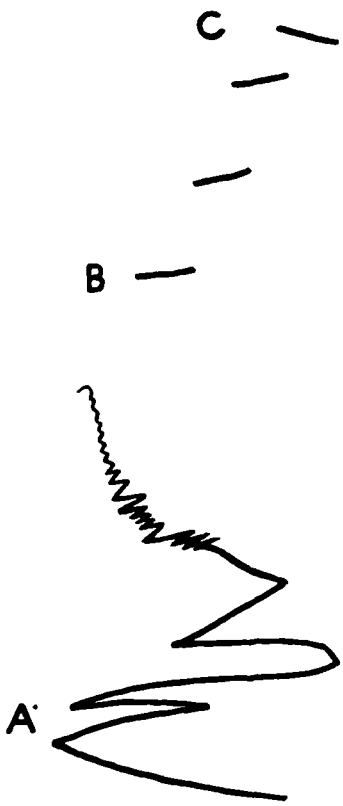

FIG. 1.—Meteor train of February 10, 1907, as sketched by Mr. Robert E. Horton.

Mr. M. W. Williams, of the Division Engineer's office in Albany, saw the phenomenon while in the city hall park.

It was 5:30 or 5:35 p. m. when I noticed the streak in the western sky, it being pretty nearly in the direction of the sun before the latter had set and against clear sky. At that time it appeared to be about as thick as the path of a flash of lightning, but in other points did not resemble one, being about this shape. (See Fig. 2.)

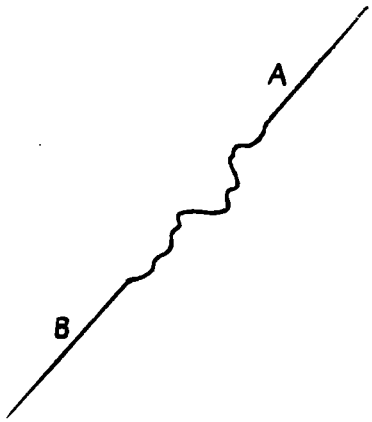

FIG. 2.—Meteor train of February 10, 1907, as sketched by Mr. M. W. Williams.

A and B appeared to be prolongations of each other and perfectly straight. The intervening crooked line had exactly the appearance of a cord which, after being stretched taut, is suddenly released at both ends. The streak began fading at once, and was invisible in about fifteen minutes, the middle of the crooked part being last visible.

Reports of a similar nature, but not so extensive, were received from the following persons:

William L. Stevens, Cobleskill; Mrs. J. W. Eaton, Albany; Mrs. Medora E. Davis, West Albany; Roy E. Crounse, Altamont; Harry Gaige, Altamont; Mrs. M. Orlup, Delanson; John Eddy, Glenmont.

Taking the horizontal refraction from the Poulkova tables, and the position of the sun together with the equation of time from the Nautical Almanac, the upper limit of the sun was tangent to the horizon at five hours and nineteen minutes standard time. It is, therefore, quite apparent from the known height at which meteor trains are apt to form that this one, from beginning to final disappearance, was still in full sunlight.

When the attempt is made to fix the path of the meteor and the limits of the train, the evidence is found to be quite meager. It evidently did not begin to attract attention, possibly on account of the bright twilight, until the appearance of the train. It is doubtful if any one saw the lower limit of the train on account of the condition of the sky. A canvass was made of all persons known to have seen the phenomenon, but while evidence was obtained confirming the accounts given above, the data for mathematical computation was very conflicting. The train was probably in the zenith in the vicinity of

Longitude 75° 30′ west of Greenwich,
Latitude 42° north,

at a distance of about a hundred miles from Albany, but no reports were ever received from that region.

RECENT ADDITIONS TO THE WEATHER BUREAU LIBRARY.

H. H. KIMBALL, Librarian.

The following titles have been selected from among the books recently received, as representing those most likely to be useful to Weather Bureau officials in their meteorological work and studies. Most of them can be loaned for a limited time to officials and employees who make application for them.

Baden. Zentralbureau für Meteorologie und Hydrographie.
Jahres-Bericht... 1906. Karlsruhe. 1907. 116 p. f°.

France. Association française pour l'avancement des sciences.
Compte rendu de la 35 session. Lyon 1906. Notes et mémoires. Paris. 1907. 1442 p. 8°.

Gironde. Commission météorologique.
Observations pluviométriques et thermométriques faites dans le Département de la Gironde de juin 1906 à mai 1907. Bordeaux. 1907. 49 p. 8°.

Hann, Julius.
Der tägliche Gang der Temperatur in der äusseren Tropenzone. B. Das indische und australische Tropengebiet. (S.-A. Denkschr. Akad. Wien. LXXXI. Bd.) Wien. 1907. 93 p. f°.

Herault. Commission météorologique.
Bulletin... Année 1906. Montpellier. 1907. 128 p. 4°.

Hesse. Grossherzogliches hydrographisches Bureau.
Deutsches meteorologisches Jahrbuch. Darmstadt. 1907. [13], 59 p. f°.

Kurz, Karl.
Die beeinflussung der Ergebnisse luftelektrischer Messungen durch die festen radioaktiven Stoffe der Atmosphäre. Dissertation... Giessen. 1907. 71 p. 8°.

Lange, Marcus.
Die Verteilung der Elektrizität auf zwei leitenden Kugeln in einem zu ihrer Zentrallinie symmetrischen elektrostatischen Felde. Dissertation... Giessen. Berlin. 1906. 14 p. f°.

Moedebeck, Hermann W. L.
Pocketbook of aeronautics. Translated by W. Mansergh Varley. London. 1907. xii, 496 p. 16.

Netherlands. Koninklijk nederlandsch meteorologisch instituut.
Onweders, optische verschijnselen, enz. in Nederland... 1905. Deel XXVI. Amsterdam. 1907. 125 p. 8°.

Pyrénées-Orientales. Commission météorologique.
34. bulletin météorologique... année 1905. Perpignan. [1907.] 51 p. 4°.

Rijckevorsel, [Elie] van.
Konstant auftretende secundäre Maxima und Minima in dem jährlichen Verlauf der meteorologischen Erscheinungen. Dritte und vierte Abteilung. Rotterdam. 1907. 24 p. f°.

Smithsonian institution.
Smithsonian meteorological tables. 3d rev. ed. Washington. 1907. lx, 280 p. 8°.